

10. A system of substantive and enforceable penalties for health and safety violations should be in place, with fines helping to fund worker and community health and safety activities.

## II. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION CRITERIA

1. Public input in cleanup decisions should be sought from a broad spectrum of stakeholders including workers, affected communities at sites and along transportation routes, Tribal Nations, indigenous peoples, low-income communities, people of color, and public interest groups, in addition to site specific advisory boards.
2. All cleanup activities and projects should include full public oversight, as well as prompt and comprehensive access to all pertinent information.
3. Public input should be sought early and throughout the life of the project, including during the scoping, investigatory, and/or planning stages of the project.
4. Public input should be taken into account when risk assessment exposure parameters and future land use are evaluated.
5. DOE must respond adequately to public input. That is, DOE must clearly explain what input can and will be implemented; what input needs to be modified in order to be implemented; or what input cannot be or will not be implemented and why.
6. Information on cleanup projects must be provided to stakeholders in an open and timely manner.

## III. BUDGET CRITERIA

1. Project cost estimates should be reasonable, demonstrating that:
  - a) Project goals are clearly defined and based on publicly accepted products/end states; sufficient funding and time has been allocated to achieve those goals.
  - b) Technologies are readily available and costs of use are comparable to private sector costs for similar technology.
  - c) Estimates are based on complying with federal and state regulations as well as compliance agreements.
  - d) Estimates rely on reasonable assumptions about efficiency improvements, at levels similar to the private sector.
2. Proven technologies and management structures must be included in project development.